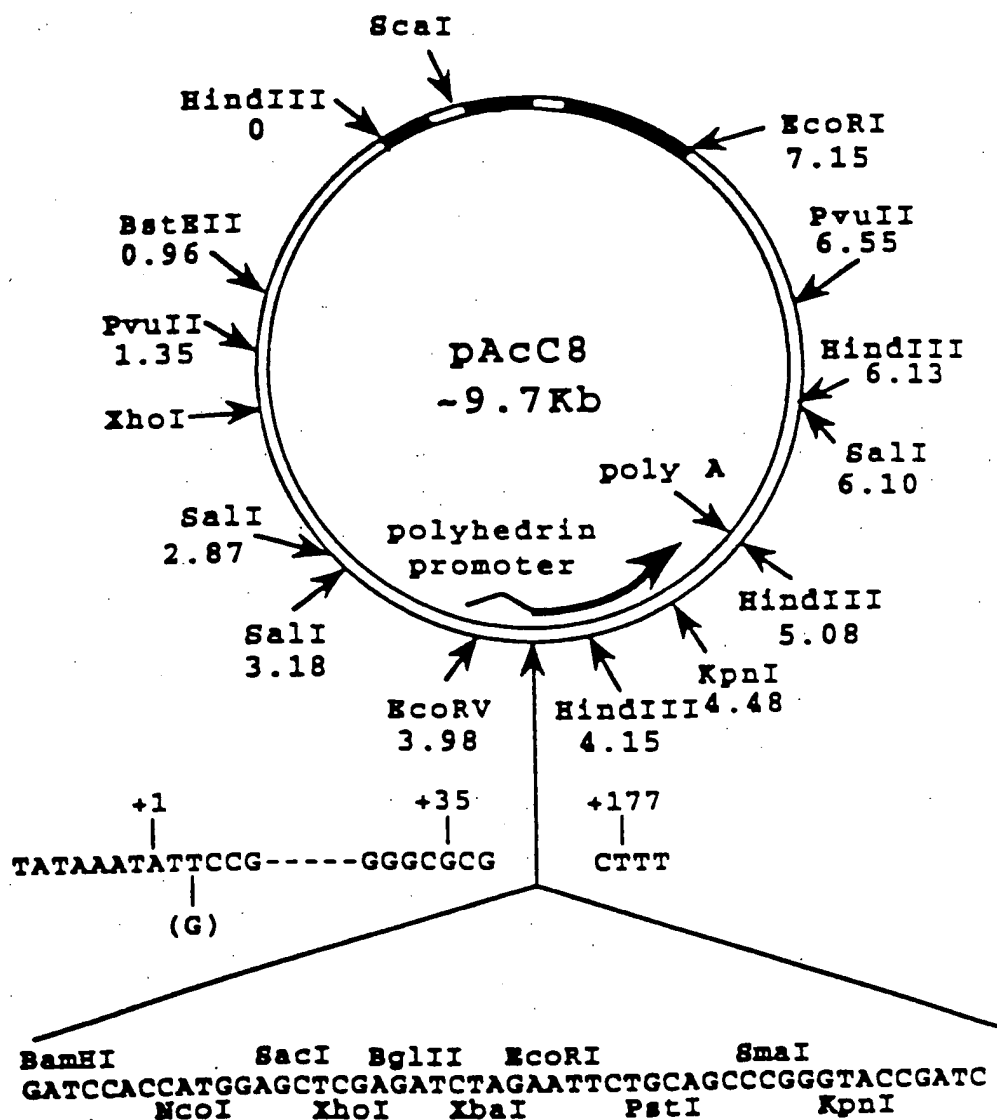


0954764-094804



SEQ ID NO: 1

Fig. 1A

The diagram illustrates the cloning strategy for CD40 cDNA into a polyhedrin promoter vector. The process begins with EBV-transformed human spleen cells, which are used to generate mRNA. This mRNA is then reverse transcribed using random hexamer primers and reverse transcriptase to produce cDNA. The CD40 cDNA is then amplified using PCR with BglIII forward and KpnI reverse primers. The resulting PCR product is digested with BglIII and KpnI. Simultaneously, the pAcc8 vector, which contains a polyhedrin promoter, is also digested with BglIII and KpnI. The digested cDNA and vector are then ligated to form the pAccCD40 construct. This construct is co-transfected with Sf9 cells and AcNPV, and the recombinant virus is isolated. Finally, the recombinant virus is used to infect Sf9 cells.

EBV-transformed human spleen cells

mRNA

Random hexamer primers
Reverse transcriptase

cDNA

CD40'

BglIII KpnI PCR

BglIII KpnI

BglIII KpnI phosphatase

Ligate

pAcc8

polyhedrin promoter

BglIII KpnI

pAccCD40

polyhedrin promoter

BglIII KpnI

Sf9

Co-transfect sf-9 cells with AcNPV

Isolate recombinant virus

Infect sf-9 cells

Sf9

Fig. 1B

Fig. 1B

Full length E7:

Forward MR67 5'-GCG CTGCAG CATCTGAAGCCATGGGCC-3' (307-324) (SEQ ID NO: 2)

Backward MR68 5'-CGC GGTACC TTGCTTCGCGGACACTG-3' (1182-1199) (SEQ ID NO: 3)

Soluble B7:

Forward MR67 5'-GCG CTGCAG CATCTGAAGCCATGGGCC-3' (307-324) (SEQ ID NO: 2)

Backward MR145 5'-GCG GGTACC TTACTGCATGGGCATGATATCCCTCTCCCTGTTATCAGCAAAATCCTCTTTG-3' (1022-1042)
 \ (SEQ ID NO: 4)

Full length CD40:

Forward MR108 5'-GCGT AGATCT GGTCTCACCTGGCCATGGTTGG-3' (34-55) (SEQ ID NO: 5)

Backward MR112 5'-GCGT GGTACC CCACACTCTGGGTGGGTGCAGCC-3' (882-905) (SEQ ID NO: 6)

Soluble CD40:

Forward MR108 5'-GCGT AGATCT GGTCTCACCTGGCCATGGTTGG-3' (34-55) (SEQ ID NO: 5)

Backward MR150 5'-GCGT GGTACC TTACTGCATGGGCATGATATCCCTCTCCCTGTTATCAGCTCTTTGTTGCCCTGC-3' (573-596)
 \ (SEQ ID NO: 7)

Fig. 2